M. FAURE THE PRESIDENT.

FRENCH RADICALS DEFEATED

CASIMIR-PERIER'S SUCCESSOR ELECTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

BRISSON SECOND IN THE BACE.

THE RESULT ANNOUNCED AMID A SOCIAL-IST TUMULT.

THITLE ENTHUSIASM AROUSED IN PARIS.

THOICE MADE ON THE SECOND BALLOT BY A AND RECEIVES THE RESIGNATIONS OF

> THE MINISTERS-HIS ELECTION RE-GARDED AS A BLOW TO PROTEC-

TION-THE DUC D'ORLEANS

kissing him and crying repeatedly: "I am so happy, papa!"

The crowd outside the Ministry cheered with

The crowd outside the Ministry cheered with considerable fervor and M. Faure was persuaded by friends to show himself on the balcony. He was received for the first time to-day with genuine enthusiasm. Everybody shouted: "Hurrah for Faure!" and every bow and smile from the President was the signal for a new demonstration. When the President reëntered the salon he said to M. Blondel, his secretary:

I have passed the most precious moments of my political career in this building.

To-morrow the President will receive the officers of the staff.

cers of the staff.

cers of the staff.

M. Faure is a tall, imposing figure, whose lines show the training he got in early life as a mechanic. Although a millionaire shipowner, he has simple tastes. His election is a blow to the

has simple tastes. His election is a blow to the protectionist party. The substitution of reciprocity treaties for the Méline tariff is only a question of time. M. Méline's newspaper organ, "La République Française," admitted yesterday that Faure's election would mean the same as tariff reform. The result of the election is received enthusiastically in Lyons.

AN ORLEANIST MANIFESTO ISSUED.

Early this evening the United Press correspondent saw a copy of the letter sent by the Ducd'Orleans to Senator Buffet. It was mailed at Dover last evening. It is virtually a manifesto, declaring that at best the Republic in France

can be only provisional and that he stands ready to step in and help the people the moment they call him. The letter is generally ridiculed.

The police seized shortly before midnight a special edition of the "Soleil" which contained the letter. The effort was superfluous as nobody was buying the paper and the boulevards were as calm as the rest of the city. A dispatch from Dater case that the Duck Contains will resture to Dover says that the Duc d'Orleans will return to London to-morrow morning. The Royalists, who are led by the Comte d'Haussonville, received seven telegrams from

Paris, Jan. 17.—The National Assembly, sitting at Versailles, this afternoon, on the second ballot elected M. François Félix Faure, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Seine-Inferieure, and Minister of Marine in the Cabinet of M. Dupuy, President of the French Re-

IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

HOW THE SENATORS AND DEPUTIES

ELECTED A PRESIDENT.

THE PALACE STRONGLY GUARDED-PROCEEDINGS

OPENED BY M. CHALLEMEL-LACOUR-

THE SOCIALISTS TURBULENT-TWO

in the appearance or demeaner of the people, either in Paris or Versailles, indicated that the country

was on the eve of an election to fill the highest office in the Nation, which had been voluntarily

office in the vacated by a President elected a little more than six months ago. Except that a force of soldiers was massed at each of the railway stations, and

four sappers and miners were guarding each rati-way bridge and grade crossing between Paris and

Versailles, there was nothing to show that anything

extraordinary was going on or anything unusual contemplated. Each detachment of soldiers at the stations and each guard of sappers and miners at

stations and each guard of sappers and miners at the crossings was surrounded by an admiring group of small boys, but beyond this no interest was pub-licly evinced. Few people arrived at Versailles be-fore noon, but after that hour every train was packed with Senators, Deputies, newspaper reporters

and sightseers. A small crowd, numbering perhaps 409, stood opposite the entrance to the Palace

through which the Senators and Deputies passed, and watched them enter. There was no demonstra-tion of enthusiusm either at the station or at the

Palace. Small groups of spectators were assemble at the approaches to the Palace and at the railway station as the first of the Senators and Deputies,

At 11 o'clock telegraph operators, with their ap-

paratus, were installed in the Palace, hundreds of attaches arrived, and the printing presses were made ready to record the official report of the pro-

ceedings of the National Assembly, M. Challemel

Lacour, President of the Senate, accompanied by

Lacour, President of the Senate, accompanied by his official secretaries, started from Paris for Ver-sailies at 8:50 this morning, from the Montparnasse-rallway station, and upon his arrival there was con-veyed to the Palace in an open carriage. Workmen had been engaged all night in fitting up

Workmen had been engaged all night in fitting up-the hall in the Palace in which the National As-sembly was to sit, with furniture and hangings from the Garde Meuble. A force of 500 detectives was sent from Paris early in the morning, and the

strength of the regular police force was greatly strength of the regular ponce force was greatly increased, it being feared that the Anarchists might

seize the opportunity afforded by the crists to

throw bombs or commit other outrages, but the fears were groundless, as nothing worse than So-

The "Railled" Republicans, at a meeting just

vote for M. Faure. The members of the Centre-held a meeting but did not decide upon any candi-

THE ASSEMBLY OPENED. The National Assembly was called to order by M

Challemel-Lacour at 1:10 p. m. M. Challemel-Lacour in a brief speech announced the resignation of

President Casimir-Perier, and read the Constitution regulating the election of a President. As soon as the presiding officer had ceased speaking, M. Michelin, Socialist, sprang to his feet and flourished a copy of a motion for revision of the Constitution, shouting: "We ought not to have

M. de Baudry d'Asson, Royalist, demanded to be heard, and, in spite of the storm of protests from

all parts of the hall, insisted upon speaking from

Continued on Fifth Page.

to the convening of the Assembly, decided to

cialist vaporings occurred throughout the day.

few in number, began to arrive.



public, to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, whose resignation was read in Parliament yesterday. The vote was 430 for M. Faure and 361 for M. Henri Brisson, the candidate of the Radicals

The announcement of the result was made amid a tremendous uproar. The supporters of M Brisson were so busy groaning, cheering and reproaching their neighbors, that they paid no attention to M. Chailemel-Lacour when he rose to read the figures. The President's voice was inaudible, and his hands trembled violently. It was five minutes after he spoke before all the members of the Assembly knew the result. The figures were then only approximate, but they sufficed to show that Félix Faure was the new President of France. The scene was absolutely devoid of solemnity or even was absolutely devoid of solemnity or even dignity. The Brissonites, who had not once ceased howling, were joined by other malcontents, and the windows were fairly shaken by the indescribable tumult. The Radicals mounted chairs and benches, shouting "Down with this President elected by the Right." The Socialists ran up and down the aisles howling: "Down with the thieves," "Down with the Congo adventurers!" "Down with the Panama secundrels." (Considerable, when the din sub-Scoundrels." Occasionally, when the din sub-sided for a moment the Socialists would yell in an ear-splitting chorus: "Hurrah for the Social Republic." "Hurrah for the Social Revolu-

Republic." "Hurrah for the Social Revolution."

Baudry d'Asson, the Orleanist, got a conspicuous place near M. Challemel-Lacour, and, with
purple face and waving arms, proclaimed a hundred times that the Presidency was useless
and the Republic must end. He eventually
mounted the rostrum, but only to be met there
by the Socialists Baudin, Viviani, Michelin and
Toussaint, who, in defiance of him and the
President of the Assembly, protested against
the exclusion of Gerault-Richard and Mirman.

The investure of the new President with his
official powers took place in the library of the
Versailles Palace. It consisted merely in the
reading to him by M. Challemel-Lacour of the
minutes of the Assembly.

The crowd outside the palace was in strange
contrast to the Assembly. It was neither excited
nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness for

ssembly. It was neither excited It waited without engerness for nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness for the coming of the new President. The carriage which carried M. Casimir-Perier back to Paris some six months ago stood in the courtyard with the artillery escort nearby.

THE RETURN TO PARIS.

The big palace clock struck 8 as the President, who had been receiving official congratulations, bassed through the Salle des Tombeaux between lines of soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was preceded by ushers and followed by Cabinet Ministers. The crowd heard the beating of drums and saw the President come out bowing right and left, but it gave no sign of welcome. There was an occasional hurrah, but no attempt to raise a hearty cheer. Two men even shouted "Long Live Brisson." Mounted lancers surtounded the carriage after M. Faure entered it and escorted him to the station. Outside the palace there were half a dozen cheers for Faure and two or three for Brisson when the President entered the train.

The train was a special one and extremely slow. It reached the St. Lazare Station in Paris at five minutes past 9. By that time the news of the election had spread far and wide and a vast throng had gathered in the Place du Havre outside the station. The President was received with a few cries of "Long live Félix Faure!" but there was no enthusias J.

THE NEW PRESIDENT 3." THE ELYSEE. Ministers. The crowd heard the beating of

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ELYSEE. General Mercier, Minister of War, and M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, met M. Faure at the station and accompanied him to the Elysée. The palace was brilliantly lighted and ushers in gala livery stood at the doors. M. Casimir-Perier welcomed and congratulated his successor. Premier Dupuy then presented the resignation of the Cabinet. M. Faure returned to the Ministry of Marine for the night. His youngest daughter Lucie, met him at the door of his apartments, anad threw her arms round his neck.

THAN ONE CUP DEFENDER.

A SYNDICATE COMPOSED OF W. K. VANDERBILT, BUILD ONE-MR. GOULD MAY ORDER

ONE AND ANOTHER SYNDICATE

oney which rich men can invest in a cup motion in the New-York Yacht Club in regard to the building of a cup defender is caused by a generous rivalry among the members as to who fend the trophy. The outcome of all this was a bulletin posted by Vice-Commodore Brown last night in the New-York Yacht Club, saying that a cup defender would be built by W. K. Vanderbilt, C. O. Iselin and E. D. Morgan, and that Mr. Iselin would have charge of the syndicate. This ssures one cup defender, and she is to be built by the Herreshoffs. It does more than that, for it makes a surety of one, if not two more boats to be built for the trial races. It is an open secret in the New-York Yacht Club that George J. Gould was anxious to join this syndicate, and

A strong feeling against Mr. Gould developed at the last meeting of he club. Mr. Gould had previously announced his intention of being a member of a syndicate and offered to furnish at least half the money necessary to build a cup defender. This announcement was looked upon by certain members of the club as an attempt on Mr. Gould's part to win too much glory, and for some reason or other the generous desire of Mr. Belmont was also looked upon askance. The result was that when the official result of the formation of what has been known as the Brown syndicate was announced last night, there was

Vice-Commodore Brown is slated for the next commodore of the club, and it was natural that the work of the formation of a syndicate should be placed in his hands. As he has just bought a yacht for his flagship, it is also natural that his name should not appear as a member of the syndicate, which is called by his name. Mr. Gould will build a cup defender without doubt, and so two are provided for. Then there

think the new rup defenders will be faster that any built before. I doubt very much if the Valkyrie III is an improvement on Valkyrie II.

ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

TICKET-CHOPPER, HAVE A WRESTLING MATCH IN PRONT OF A TRAIN-A

A flerce fight between two ex-convicts and five A fierce light between two ex-convicts and five policemen took place shortly before midnight last light on the uptown track of the Third-ave. I, rallroad, just below the Twenty-eighth-st. station. railroad, just below the Twenty-eighth-st, station, and kept trains blocked for twenty minutes. The two ex-convicts, who were drunk, passed the ticket chopper, Michael Schwartz, without paying their fares, by knecking him down, blacking both his eyes and leaving him lying stunned on the platform. They then climbed down and walked about half a block south along the track, where they began to wreather such tryons to throw the other off, the wrestic, each trying to throw the other off the track. Their struggles and their loud yells attracted a crowd on the street below. Several peo-ple, realizing the danger of the combatants from the next train, ran down toward Twenty-third-st., hoping to stop the train at that station. The ticket-chopper on the opposite platform in the mean time had left his box and ran to the street, calling for a policeman. Before the coming train could be flagged it had left the lower station and was on its lagged if had left the lower stated and was on its way toward where the two men lay elinched on the track. The engineer, however, discovered them in time to stop the engine within three feet of them. Policeman Sullivan, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. Policeman Sullivan, of the Last introduced police station, had by this time heard the cries of the ticket-chopper and came running up the station steps and out on the track. When the two drunken men saw him they made a savage attack on him. One of them struck him on the forehead over the left eye, inflicting a deep wound by a heavy ring which he wore. The other cut a gash heavy ring which he wore the club and retreated

RECEIVER FOR THE W. C. DE PAUW COMPANY city. The plants are valued at \$1,000,000, three times the indebtedness of the company. The step was taken owing to the Citizens' Bank of Salem, Ind., levying on the works at Alexandria and stopping operations.

FAST HORSES SOLD AT BUFFALO

THERE MAY BE THREE. EDWARD LAUTERBACH WINS.

IT LOOKS AS IF THERE WOULD BE MORE

In spite of the hard times and the general lack defender, it appears, after all, that the only com-

Mr. Gould will build a cup defender without doubt, and so two are provided for. Then there are many other members of the club possessed of their fair share of this world's goods, who would like to have a share in the work of defending the great tropby, and there is every prospect of the formation of a third syndicate. The order for the building of the first boat has already been given to the Herreshoffs, and work on it will be begun on Monday.

There was a general feeling among the members of the club hast night that the syndicate had been composed of too few people, and almost everybody wanted to "be in" the building of a cup defender. All people outside the club are rather glad of the little controversy, for it assures the cup being well defended, and shows that, with all its faults, the New-York Yacht Club is not such a bad custodian of the cup after all. When people strive with each other as to who shall be members of a syndicate to build a cup defender the trophy is in little danger of going to the other side.

Latham A. Fish said yesterday: "Beyond the fact that a boat to defend the cup will assuredly be built, I know nothing about the defines of the members of the syndicate or of the individuals who are said to be anxious to build a cup defender. I am not at all fearful of the result of the coming races. I am of the opinion that the cup will remain with us. I have great faith in Mr. Herreshoff's ability to design a boat that will beat the Vigilant or any boat that he has yet hallt. We thought that the maximum speed had on the reachest with the Volunteer, but that boat could not have successfully defended the cup in 1892.

"We need better sails than we have had on the successfully defended the cup in 1892.

## FOUGHT ON SLIPPERY TIES.

POLICEMEN BATTLE WITH EX-CONVICTS

THE FORMER CRIMINALS, AFTER REATING A

on fill. Only on the control of the

New-Albany, Ind., Jan. 17.-The Fidelity Trust Company of Louisville was to-day appointed receiver of the W. C. De Pauw Company, manufacturers of window-glass in Alexandria, Ind., and this

Buffalo, Jan. 17.-Pattle D. (2:12%) and Doctor Caton (2:18%) were the sensational performers sold at Tattersali's to-day. The former was in great at Tattersali's to-day. The former was in great demand, and several horsemen were on hand pre-pared to pay fancy figures for the daughter of Ultimus. She was sold for \$1,930 to Frank G. Smith, the well-known starting judge for Joe Woolfort, of St. Louis. Doctor Caton went to John Bandle, of Rochester, for \$1,050. Thirty-six head were sold, and the amount realized was \$3,500. Flammer appointed ex-Assemblyman Van Alien, of the VIIIth, and General Collis, of the XXIVth.

SUCCESS OF THOMAS C. PLATT. Mr. Lauterbach's appearance on the rostrum HIS MAN ELECTED TEMPORARY REPUBLI-

CAN COUNTY CHAIRMAN. REMARKABLE SPEECH OF THE NEW OFFICER AND

MR. CROKER AS RULER OF NEW YORK-IT CAUSES C. N. BLISS,

form.

Mr. Lauterbach's appearance on the rostrum was greeted by cheering, and he proceeded to make an address to the committee, which was generally regarded as extraordinary in a temporary chairman. He said that it had been suggested to him that it might be in order to address the delegates on the policy and results which the election of himself might portend. He had one regret, he said, and that was that it had fallen to his lot to be chosen over one who had borne himself so bravely and well and with so much devotion to the Republican cause as the president of the County Committee for 1894, Mr. Brookfield.

The nomination of another than Mr. Brookfield, however, he thought, scarcely needed apology. It was the duty of those who represented the 125,000 Republicans of this city now and then to make changes in the personnel of those who conduct the machinery of the party, in order that new men may be tried to inure them to the trials and labors of leadership.

A change at this time could not be considered strarge. There were other reasons which justified a change. The nomination of William Brookfield by itself would have called for a unanimous verdict in his behalf. But, unhappily for his candidacy, his friends—his mistaken friends—had chosen to surround his canvass with declarations and charges which made his success impossible. It had been asserted and sent broadcast over the land that his success meant the downfall of some of the most noble and distinguished Republicans of this city—that a verdict in his favor meant the condemnation of men equally with him entitled to consideration and respect.

It was to resent this declaration, Mr. Lautercity which is dominated by Mr. Platt won the first skirmish in its figh, against Mr. Brookfield last evening. Edward Lauterbach, the choice of the "combine," was chosen temporary chairman of the Republican County Committee at one of the most exciting meetings of the kind held in New-York for years. The vote stood: Lauterbach, 85; Brookfield, 62.

Mr. Platt's adherents did not complete their

through the contests which came up from four

Assembly Districts last night before permitting

the adjournment of the committee and to elect

Mr. Lauterbach permanent president of the com-

General Anson G. McCook, who led the opposi-

tion to the Patterson-Gibbs-Murray-Van Cott

coterie, calling attention to the unseemly and

place the great victorious Republican party of

this city, the cooler headed among the majority advised a halt in the proceedings and the com-

mittee adjourned to await the report of the Com-

A JAM AT THE HALL

Fifth Avenue Hall, in West Forty-second-st.,

a narrow little meeting-room used for one

sieged with all sorts of people eager to witness

Arms Thomas J. Callaghan had his patience

and his muscular ability put to many severe

tests. Delegates' tickets had been issued to

by spectators who should never have been allowed in a meeting-room of such limited capacity. Nearly every man who came, delegate

Cornelius N. Bliss, Columbus O. Johnson, General Anson G. McCook, F. S. Gibbs, T. L. Hamilton, George Hilliard, John F. Baker, Henry C.

Botty, Cornelius Van Cott, John Sabine Smith, William Brookfield, Abraham Gruber, Edward Charles A. Flammer, John C. O'Conor, Frank H.

Platt, Henry L. Einstein, Jacob M. Patterson,

Leroy B. Crane, James M. Doremus, John Simpson, Cabel H. Simms, Alfred R. Page, George Moore Smith, Dr. H. Williams, C. N. Bovee, jr., onel S. V. R. Cruger, John J. Collins, George W. Wanmaker, Jeremiah Pangborn, Dr. E. J. Palmer,

John D. Lawson, Joseph Gallo, George B. Deane

Howard Carroll, William Henkel, John P. Win

dolph, Thomas F. Eagan, Alfred G. Nason

Charles F. Bruder, Thomas F. Wentworth, Benjamin Oppenheimer, John H. Gunner and Frank

When Mr. Brookfield showed himself upon the

ing cheers. Secretary Ten Eyek called the roll of members certified by the Assembly District

conventions as having been elected to the com-

that Mr. Brookfield was the choice of the great

Ex-Judge Ernest Hall, of the XXIXth Dis-

trict, nominated Edward Lauterbach in a long

address, in which he eulogized his candidate

as a fervent supporter of the election-district

system, one who had been present at the birth

of the system and had nursed it into vigorous

youth and manhood. If, as had been asserted, the election-district system was on trial, no

mittee of Thirty could be found. He had been

a member of that committee, and had also

THE RESULT ANNOUNCED.

Secretary Ten Eyck quickly footed up and an-

nounced the result. He said that Edward Lauter-

William Brookfield had sixty-two. Ex-Judge

majority of the Republicans of New-York.

arrived for calling the body to order. Among those who nade their way through the throng to participate in the meeting were Gen-

horse shows and small social affairs, was be

Warned by the eloquent protest of

tion and respect.

It was to resent this declaration, Mr. Lauter bach said, that some other one had been selected last night. triumph. It was their programme to rush

At this point in Mr. Lauterbach's remarks, General Collis reached over the reporters who sat in front of the platform, selected his overcoat from a pile of others, and started out. He was immediately followed by Cornelius N. Bliss and General Samuel Thomas. As General Thomas arose to go, he turned toward the temporary arose to go, he turned toward the temporary chairman and said:
"To prevent misapprehension, I wish to say

"To prevent misapprehension, I wish to say that I do not care to stay here any longer and be lectured for voting for Mr. Brookfield."

"Very well," replied Mr. Lauterbach, urbanely. "The gentleman is excused from further attendance at the meeting to-night."

There was some little disturbance in the rear of the hall as the members named were making their way out, and the temporary chairman requester "ordes."

"You come to order first," shouted a voice from the body of the hall.

Mr. Lauterbach went on then to culogize the

Mr. Lauterbach went on then to culogize the

Mr. Lauterbach went on then to eulogize the election-district system and pledged to it his everlasting fealty. It had been stated again and again, he said, that his election meant its abolition. He not only pledged his own, but every one of the eighty-five votes cast for him to preserve the system intact in all its features, and said there should be no return to the system or lack of system which prevailed previously to its adoption.

Some other principles had been enunciated by his election, Mr. Lauterbach said. One was that the Republicans could not now be accused of class discriminations, but that all honest Republicans hereafter could be assured of equal rights. To belong to the Republican party meant the abolition of all class differences and racial distinctions. many more persons than the little hall would seat, and members of the committee who came as late as 8 o'clock found their places occupied or spectator, smoked a cigar or a cigarette, and

racial distinctions.

This rap at the Union League Club was further emphasized by praise for the Republican Club of the City of New-York, which permitted no class or race differences, but whose social appointments made it a power for good.

Only two presquisites for membership were

social appointments made it a power for good.
Only two prerequisites for membership were
known in the Republican Club—that the applicant should be an honest man and a Republican. The club had, therefore, become an important factor in the Republican party of the Mr. Lauterbach asseverated in substance that the County Committee now represented the 125,000 Republicans of New-York City, and in the distribution of the honors which went to the victorious party, National, State and local, he proposed to adhere to the distribution that that Republican vote was entitled to fair play. (Cheers, led by Gibbs and Patterson.)

SUGGESTED "CUTTING IT SHORT." Mr. Wanmaker, taking the applause as the ecasion, said that he was sorry to interrupt the speaker, but it was getting late, and there

as other business to be done. Mr. Lauterbach speedily brought his speech to an end, saying that he was profoundly grateful, not only to those who had voted for him, but to the rest, and said that he would treat s well as the former, with proper

It was decided that there was no necessity to elect a temporary secretary and Mr. Ten Eyek will hold over until the permanent organization

The chairman said that he had been informed by the secretary that there were a number of

General McCook, of the XXIst District, placed beane moved that the contests be referred William Brookfield in nomination for temporary chairman in a brief but spirited speech, declaring

by the secretary that there were a number of contests.

Mr. Deane moved that the contests be referred to the Committee on Contests, to be appointed, and that the committee proceed at once to hear and dispose of the contests without delay.

"Do you mean to go on with this business tomisht?" asked General McCook, and receiving an affirmative answer, moved to lay the motion on the table. It was withdrawn, however, to allow the secretary to read the documents on his table relating to the contests. They gave the grounds of the contestants for dispating the seats of the sitting members of the Ist, Ild, Villith and Xth Assembly districts. The protest from the Villith District, which the temporary chairman represents, was as follows:

The undersigned, delegates to the Villith Assembly District Convention, held at No. 56 Clinton Place, on Tuesday evening, December IS, do protest against the following persons as delegates to the County Committee of 1886 from the Villith Assembly District Convention held at No. 56 Clinton Place, on Tuesday evening, December IS, do protest against the following persons as delegates to the County Committee of 1886 from the Villith Assembly District Convention held at No. 56 Clinton Place, on Therefore Hally. The reasons for our protest and Frederick Hally. The reasons for our protest and Frederick Hally. The reasons for our protest are:

The violation of Article 22 of the constitution of

proved one of the ablest members of the recent Constitutional Convention. Mr. Hall had only words of praise for the president of the committee of 1894, Mr. Brookfield, but the party in New-York, he said, must plead guilty to poverty if this body of 153 Republicans, elected by a constituency 50,000 strong, could present only one name for leadership. Mr. Hall closed by nominating that "magnificent, stalwart, militant Republican, Edward Lauterbach."

Before General McCook had put Mr. Brookfield in nomination the latter had called the first vice-president of last year's committee, ex\_Judge Flammer, to the chair, and during the speedra, Mr. Brookfield stale beside General Thomas in the XXIst District delegation

Acting Chairman Flammer asked if there were any more nominations for temporary chairman, and hearing none, ordered the secretary to proceed with the rollcali.

MOTH EXCUSED FROM VOTING.

When Mr. Lauterbach's name was read in the VIIIth District, he asked "to be excused from voting for the present," which request the chairman granted. Mr. Brookfield: The list and Hid districts woted for Brookfield. Then came the VIIIth, VIIIth, IXth and Xth, all for Lauterbach, and both, on motion, were excused from voting.

The 1st and Hid districts voted for Brookfield. The last and Hid districts woted for Brookfield. The last end of the Patt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalaux for Lauterbach. Hilliand, Patterson, Van Cott and Deane, of the Patt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalaux for Lauterbach. Hilliand, Patterson, Van Cott and Deane, of the Patt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalaux for Lauterbach. Hilliand, Patterson, Van Cott and Deane, of the Patt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalaux for Lauterbach. The Mr. Against the Patt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalaux for Lauterbach. Hilliand, Patterson, Van Cott and Deane, of the Patt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalaux for Lauterbach. Hilliand, Patterson, Van Cott and De

## General McCook made an impassioned speech

a similar request, and both, on motion, were excused from voting.

The 1st and 11d districts voted for Brookfield; the HIId for Lauterbach; the IVth and Vth, the inter led by John Simpson, for Brookfield. Then came the Vith, Vilth, Vilth, IXth and Xth, all for Lauterbach, Hilliard, Patterson, Van Cott and Deane, of the Platt coterie, bringing up their followers in solid phalanx for Lauterbach. The XIth, headed by Cornelius N. Bliss, voted for Brookfield, with the exception of the colored member, Caleb H. Simms, who flopped over and cast his vote for Lauterbach. Brother Simms is credited with "reasons" for his action, viz., a soft berth at Albany in the Assembly.

The XIIth, under the fostering care of Gibbs, supported Lauterbach, and Colonal Cruger led the XIVth for Brookfield. The XVth and XVith supported Lauterbach; Mr. Flammer and the XVIIIH were for Brookfield; so were John Reisenweber and the XIXth, and Nason and the XXth. The XXIst stood solidly for Brookfield, but Gunner and the XXIII were the other way. The XXIIId voted 5 to 3 for Lauterbach; General Collis and his XXIVth District men, with one exception, supported Brookfield. Dr. Palmer and the XXVIIIth District men, six in number, did likewise in the XXVIIIth for Brookfield, and the XXVIIIth District men, six in number, did likewise. Mr. Platt's lieutenants above the Harlem showed the fine work up there by voting most of the members for Lauterbach. against rushing through the report of the Committee on Contests. The seat even of the temporary chairman, Mr. Lauterbach, he had just learned from the papers read, was contested. He could not afford to have this matter forced He could not afford to have this matter force to a determination in such bot haste. Some men might not hold a seat in this body as of any importance, but he should dislike to have it go forth that the chairman of this Republican body had appointed a committee himself to decide his right to his seat, and had caused the committee to report the same right granting him

committee to report the same right granting him his place as a member.

Chairman Lauterbach replied that if all the contests were as frivolous as the one against him and his colleagues in the VIIIth District they could be decided in five minutes.

General McCook disclaimed any purpose of casting an imputation upon Mr. Lauterbach. He only wanted to call attention to the necessity for deliberation.

for deliberation.

After L. L. Van Allen had made a speech in favor of an adjournment to next Monday evening and Messrs. Mayer and Johnson had appealed for more time, ex-Judge Ernest Hall offered, as a bach had received eighty-five votes, and that

Continued on Third Page,

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A BI-PARTISAN BOARD.

## LEXOWS RECOMMENDATIONS

THREE POLICE REORGANIZATION COM-MISSIONERS TO BE NAMED BY THE GOVERNOR.

THE NEW CHIEF OF POLICE TO BE INVEST WITH ALL POWERS CONNECTED WITH AND

> ING THE VIEWS OF THE MAJORITY OF THE

Albany, Jan. 17 .- The report of the Lexow Inrestigating Committee was given to the public to night and will be presented in the Senate tomorrow morning. It is a document of about 18,000 words, the gist of which is contained in the fol-

"As a summary of the recommendations hereinbefore made, your committee respectfully rec-

"First-The concentration in the hands of a Superintendent of Police, to be hereafter known s Chief of Police, of all those powers connected with and which affect the discipline, control and efficiency of the entire uniformed force, including assignment and transfer, whereby the executive functions of the department shall be todged wholly in his hands, and he shall be, in fact, the responsible single head of the uniformed

"Second-The lodgment in the hands of such & Chief of Police of the summary power to sus-

Chief of Police of the summary power to suspend subordinates without pay and to recommend officers for promotion, with such limitations as the bills herewith presented impose.

"Third—That the Board of Poince Commissioners shall by law be made a bi-partisan board, with exclusive authority over the administrative and judicial functions of the department as well as over those which affect the elective franchise.

"Fourth—That all promotions shall be made in conformity with the rules of the civil service for merit and superior capacity only, within the limitations prescribed by the bill herewith submitted.

ed.
"Fifth-That the Police Commissioners shall

red.

"Fifth—That the Police Commissioners shall have power to appoint a Board of Civil Service Examiners, consisting of one inspector and four captains of police, to be approved by the State Board of Civil Service Examiners, to pass upon the elegibility of candidates for appointment, and that the present method be abolished.

"Sixth—That the pension law shall be so amended as to leave it discretionary with the Police Commissioners to permit retirement after twenty years of service, and making retirement mandatory upon them only after thirty years of service, and then only on application of an officer who is sixty years of age or over.

"Seventh—That the accounts of the department be examined or audited in the same manner as are the accounts of other departments of the municipal government.

"Eighth—That a radical reorganization of the department be made by commissioners appointed for that purpose, upon whom shall be conferred, subject to approval by the Mayor, absolute and summary power of dismissal of any person and persons connected with said department, who in their judgment do not possess the necessary qualifications or answer the requirements of the service, which reorganization shall be made upon the lines laid down in the bill for that purpose accompanying this report.

"Ninth—That your committee be continued and."

the lines laid down in the bill for that purpose accompanying this report.

"Ninth—That your committee be continued and the scope of its authority increased in conformity with the resolution heretofore introduced.

"Your committee respectfully presents the accompanying bills upon the subjects herein before referred to, and recommends their passage."

Senators Lexow, O'Connor, Robertson and Pound signed the report concurring in all these recommendations. Senator Bradley concurred in all except that calling for a bi-partisan board. Senator Cantor announces that he will soon present his "views and suggestions for legislation on the subject-matter involved."

PROPOSED POLICE LEGISLATION. Following are the three bills proposed by the

ommittee for the Reorganization of the Police

Committee for the Reorganization of the Police Department of New-York:

An act to create a commission to reorganize the Police Department of the city of New-York. The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:
Section I. Within ten days after the passage of this act the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons, who shall be residents of the city of New-York and who shall be known as "Commissioners for the reorganization of the Police Department of the city of New-York and who shall be known as "Commissioners for the reorganization of the Police Department of the city of New-York of the city of New-York of the city of New-York and the period of three months from and after the date of the passage of this act. If, however, at the end of the term hereinbefore provided it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Mayor of the city of New-York that the duties of the said Commissioners have not been fully performed, and that a longer term is necessary for the complete performance of the duties imposed upon them, said Mayor, by certificate duties imposed upon them, said Mayor, by certificate such longer period as may to him seem proper and expedient, not exceeding, however, three months from the date of the termination hereinbefore provided for, which said certificate shall be filled with the cierk of the Police Department of the city of New-York, and shall be and remain a public record.

Sec. 3. Any vacancies occurring in the number of the Commissioners, when the session of the Senate. Any vacancies occurring in the number of the Senate during the session of the Senate. Any vacancies occurring in the number of the Senate during the session of the Senate. Any vacancies occurring the session of the Senate. Any vacancies occurring

COMMISSIONERS OF REORGANIZATION. Sec. 5. Within ten days after the filing of the

oaths of said Commissioners they shall meet and organize as a board. The board when so organized may frame, adopt and establish rules and regula-

tions and duties hereby conferred and imposed, and may, from time to time, amend the same.

See 6. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners to reorganize the Police Department of the city of New-York, and it, that end to inquire and examine into the qualifications and efficiency of the unformed force and all other persons connected with and on the payroll of said department, and to certify for dismissal, as hereinafter provided, all such persons who, after inquiry and examination, shall, in their judsment, not be possessed of the qualifications necessary for the maintenance of the morale and discipline and the efficient conduct and administration of said department.

PROVINCENT FOR DISMISSALS.

PROVISION FOR DISMISSALS, Sec. 7. Once in every twenty days during the prog-

ress of such inquiry and examination said Commiswriting over their signatures, in the form of a report, to the Mayor of the city of New-York, for dismissal, the names of such persons attached to dismissal, the names of such persons attached to the uniformed force, or connected with the Police Department of the city of New-York, whose general qualifications are not in their judgment such as to conduce to the maintenance of the morale, the dis-cipline or the efficient conduct or administration of said department. Sec. 8 The report in the foregoing section provided for shall contain opposite the name of each person

cipline or the efficient connect of standard contain of said department.

Sec. 8 The report in the foregoing section provided for shall contain opposite the name of each person therein certified for dismissal, with such reference to testimony, previous record, charge, or other ground for dismissal as shall enable the Mayor of the city of New-York to determine whether or not such dismissal was founded upon grounds in his judgment reasonable and sufficient. In case less than the whole number of said commissioners shall in one or more cases concur in certifying for dismissal, the Commissioner so non-concurring shall, opposite the name of the person or persons in whose dismissal he fails to concur, state concisely the reasons for such non-concurrence.

Sec. 9 Within ten days after receipt by him of a report from said Commissioners, made in conformity with the provisions of this act, the Mayor of the city of New-York shall indorse thereon his approval or disapproval of the same. If he indorse upon said report "approved," the persons so certified for dismissal shall he held and deemed from the date of such indorsement dismissed from said department, and their pay shall forthwith cease and determine. If he indorse thereon "disapproved," the person so certified for dismissal shall be deemed retained. But said Mayor may approve said report as to some, and may disapprove the same as to others of the persons so named therein for dismissal he concurs and those in whose dismissal he concurs and those in whose dismissal he non-concurs. And in such event hose whose dismissal he non-concurs shall be deemed retained. Nothing therein contained shall be construed as preventing the Commissioners from certifying again for dismissal herein contained shall be construed as preventing the Commissioners from certifying again for dis-